Info-Hams Digest   Fri, 11 Mar 94   Volume 94 : Issue   278

Today's Topics:
              For Sale MFJ-948 Antenna Tuner & Astron RS-20A
                        1x1 Callsigns? (2 msgs)
                  800 number for QRZ CD-ROM @ $15 (2 msgs)
                      <world|ftp>.std.com and ftp
                    Best cars for mobile HF/VHF??
                          For Sale Ads Here?
                  Grounding and lightning protection
                        Re FT-726r for sale

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

FOR SALE!!!

I have a brand new MFJ 948 antenna tuner. It is a Cross-Needle meter with
built-in lamp. Sells from MFJ for $129.95 (when they have them) + shipping
and handling. I just got it, but I just purchased a matching auto-tuner for
my Kenwood. I will sell this MFJ 948 for $119.00 + shipping.

The other item I have is a 6-month old Astron RS-20A (16 amp continuous, ICS -

20 amp). Cost new $90.00. Will sell for $75.00 + shipping. Again, the
reason for selling this gear is that I aquirred a matching Kenwood power
supply.

If interested, call (208) 526-7033 weekdays, (208) 524-1388 eves, or leave a
message on email at the addresses below.

Jay - WA4VRV

For all email, write to:

ojg@tis.inel.gov or GREENBJC@inel.gov

73's

For all email, write to:

ojg@tis.inel.gov or GREENBJC@inel.gov

73's

Date: 11 Mar 1994 20:23:21 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!
wjturner@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 1x1 Callsigns?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <763354761snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D.
Angus) writes:
> Based on how some people view me, I'm gonna sign up for A6H. It's look good
> on the car too.

Hate to rain on your parade, but that call won't work. The US only has the
first half of the 'A's, thus you can't have an A#XXX call. (Or A#XX, A#X)
--
Will Turner, N0RDV   --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov   --

Date: 11 Mar 94 13:33:22 CST
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!menudo.uh.edu!hounix!mwk!gleason@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: 1x1 Callsigns?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2lo1ii$g94@oak.oakland.edu>, prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko)
writes:
> calls. If I remember correctly, In the US, the call must BEGIN with "A,
> K, N, or W" then have a SINGLE DIGIT NUMBER and followed by at LEAST one

   W, A, N, and K...guess that makes us hams here in the states a
bunch of WANKers...I suspect the Brits had a hand in assigning us
these letters...

Lee K. Gleason N5ZMR
Control-G Consultants
gleason@mwk.com

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 1994 18:20:41 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!ukma!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!
dgg.cr.usgs.gov!bodoh@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 800 number for QRZ CD-ROM @ $15
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A few weeks ago, there was a posting that offered a copy of the new QRZ
CD-ROM for $15. I ordered one but haven't gotten it, now I can't seem
to find the number. Anyone still have it? Thanks...

--
+++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT   +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198   (605) 594-6830   +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)   +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P   +
+++

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 1994 19:51:19 +0000
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!demon!golflima.demon.co.uk!George@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: 800 number for QRZ CD-ROM @ $15
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The phone number on my QRZ disk is - +1 800 786-9907 but it may
not be what you want...73 from Rus. G6GLIn article
<1994Mar11.182041.22542@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov "Tom Bodoh" writes:

> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> Path: golflima.demon.co.uk!demon!pipex!howland.reston.ans.net!
> europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!ukma!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!
> dgg.cr.usgs.gov!bodoh
> From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh)
> Subject: 800 number for QRZ CD-ROM @ $15
> Message-ID: <1994Mar11.182041.22542@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
> Sender: news@rsg1.er.usgs.gov
> Organization: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston VA
> Date: Fri, 11 Mar 1994 18:20:41 GMT
> Lines: 11
>
> A few weeks ago, there was a posting that offered a copy of the new QRZ
> CD-ROM for $15. I ordered one but haven't gotten it, now I can't seem
> to find the number. Anyone still have it? Thanks...
>
> --
> +++
> + Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0YGT   +
> + USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA   57198   (605) 594-6830   +
> + Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)   +
> +   "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P   +
> +++
>

--
Russell Lee

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 1994 18:23:27 GMT
From: world!dts@uunet.uu.net
Subject: <world|ftp>.std.com and ftp
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <763369646snx@skyld.grendel.com> jangus@skyld.grendel.com (Jeffrey D.
Angus) writes:
>For the pickers of nits out there, this was from a usershell at Netcom.
>Bottom line, the ftp server at <something>.std.com is indeed up and working.
>I guess if you've logged in with a "-"prefix to suppress the logon message
>you miss the details and only get the access denied comment. Also, it is
>entirely NORMAL to get access denied to anonymous users on most systems.
>After all the system IS there for the "real" users. Anonymous is a freebie
>for guests. Kind of like that "special" window at the bank for special
>customers. But sometimes (when there aren't any) they'll take the regulars.
>

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>73 es GE from Jeff
>
>/u1/jangus[150]=>> ftp world.std.com
>Connected to world.std.com.
>220 world FTP server (Version 6.19 Wed Nov 24 18:28:15 EST 1993) ready.
>Name (world.std.com:jangus): anonymous
>530-
>530-Sorry, there are currently too many FTP sessions connected to
>530-"world.std.com".
>530-
>530-The FTP archive is being moved to "ftp.std.com".  Unlimited
>530-connections are allowed there, so please use it instead.
>530-
>530 User anonymous access denied.
>Login failed.
>ftp> quit
>221 Goodbye.
>/u1/jangus[151]=>> ftp wor   ftp.std.com
>Connected to ftp.std.com.
>220 ftp FTP server (Version wu-2.1c(1) Sun Feb 13 14:46:20 EST 1994) ready.
>Name (ftp.std.com:jangus): anonymous
>331 Guest login ok, send your complete e-mail address as password.
>Password:
>230-
>230-Hello!
>230-
>230-This is the anonymous FTP area for world.std.com, a public access Unix
>230-system. Accounts directly on the system are available via telnet or
>230-direct-dial (617-739-9753, 8N1, V.32bis (14.4K), V.32 (9600), 2400, etc.),
>230-login as new (no password) to create an account. Accounts are charged
>230-at $5/mo+$2/hr or $20/20hrs/month, your choice. Grab the details in
>230-the world-info directory here if interested.
```

I think a lot of people are NOT reading this message carefully. This message
is simply an advertisement for the World online service. Rates are for logging
in as an interactive user (eg. dialup, telnet) and using the machine that
way.

Anonymous FTP is by its nature a FREE service.

the reason the service was moved from world.std.com to ftp.std.com is because
the usage level was having performance implications for PAYING customers.

If the operators of ftp.std.com see fit to limit the number of simultaneous
accesses, well that's their right. You'll find such no nearly every ftp site.

(I am a customer of world.std.com, not otherwise associated).

>230-
>230-
>230-Please read the file README
>230- it was last modified on Wed Apr 21 16:46:51 1993 - 324 days ago
>230 Guest login ok, access restrictions apply.
>ftp> pwd
>257 "/" is current directory.
>ftp> quit
>221 Goodbye.
>/u1/jangus[152]=>> exit
>
>
> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA | "You have a flair for adding
>Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | a fanciful dimension to any
> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749 | story."
>   Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080 | Peking Noodle Co.
>

--

Daniel Senie   Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting   n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352   Compuserve: 74176,1347

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 1994 17:54:26 GMT
From: world!dts@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Best cars for mobile HF/VHF??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CMIACE.D9C@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David
Stockton) writes:
>
>   I'm happy with my choice, a Diesel powered Range-Rover derivative
>called a "Discovery"
>
>   Give serious thought to Diesels,   no ignition, no computers
>

And no emissions controls. :-(Diesel smoke is a suspension of carbon particles
impregnated with the byproducts of combustion, which is small enough to
enter your lungs and lodge in the lung walls. Once lodged all those combustion
byproducts leach out into your body. Diesel vehicles need dust traps at the
very least.

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>
>  David GM4ZNX
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-----------------------------------------------------------------
Daniel Senie               Internet:     dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting                  n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352               Compuserve:   74176,1347


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Date: 10 Mar 94 23:25:09 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
news.intercon.com!news.pipeline.com!malgudi.oar.net!mailhost.interaccess.com!
interaccess.com!hopken@network.ucsd.
Subject: For Sale Ads Here?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi All. What's the feeling about posting personal ham radio equip
ads here? I have some stuff for sale (good equipment, not boat anchors)
but I hesitate to post an ad here if that's frowned on. Someone advise me.
--
   ==================================================
   Ken Hopkins WA9WCP | Internet - HOPKEN@interaccess.com
   Disaster Team -    | AMPRnet  - 44.72.1.162
   American Red Cross | AX.25    - WA9WCP@W9ZMR.IL.USA


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Date: 11 Mar 1994 17:47:55 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!emory!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!
```

math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!col.hp.com!jwc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Grounding and lightning protection
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:
: In article <2lo2ck$pod@dartvax.dartmouth.edu> Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
(Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
: >   I am going to be installing a VHF/UHF vertical base station
: >antenna on the roof of my fraternity house in the next week or two.
: >Before I do, however, I am really interested in learning about what
: >steps I can take to help protect the house against lightning. The
: >antenna is about 7 feet tall and the tip of the antenna will be about
: >40' off the ground.
: >   Is there a book or other source of information that someone could
: >recommend to me? While I'm not terribly worried about this (there are
: >plenty of other structures nearby that are a lot taller than 40') I
: >would like to take whatever reasonable precautions I can.
: >   Thanks.

: Here's something I posted a while back on this subject that may be
: helpful.

: In article <9209291528.AA03542@PCS.CNU.EDU> doughty@PCS.CNU.EDU (David Doughty)
writes:
: >I have recently come into posession of a roof mounted tower (about 10 ft.
: > - has thrust bearing, uses guy wires attached to roof, etc.) and want to
: >mount it on the roof of my two story house. My problem is that the tower
: >will be one of the highest structures around, and is almost certain to be
: >struck by lightning sooner or later (at least I want to be prepared).
: >I would like to know the best way to ground the tower.
: >
: >In the ARRL handbook (and also the NEC - National Electrical Code) there
: >is a lot of discussion about protecting the feedline by grounding the shield
: >of the coax, using arrestors, switching them to ground when not in use etc.
: >There is also some discussion of grounding a REAL tower. But I haven't been
: >able to find much on roof towers. What I want to be sure (or at least as
: >sure as possible) of is that if the antenna/tower gets hit, the lightning
: >strike doesn`t arc through the house, etc.
: >
: >Some specific questions I have are:
: >
: >1. What size of ground lead(s) to use for the tower? I realize that
: >bigger is better but the cost of enormous cable is prohibitive. What
: >is reasonable if you EXPECT or PLAN on a direct hit?

: The NEC says number 8 solid is the minimum size for the downlead of
: a lightning rod. Consider this the smallest wire you can use. Since
: lightning is a pulse that has RF components through VHF, skin effect

: matters. A better downlead is 5 inch wide copper flashing run as straight
: as possible to ground, but in no case having a 90 degree or sharper
: bend in the path.

: >2. How many?

: If you use the correct size, and do the bonding correctly, one is
: sufficient. If you aren't going to be able to inspect the run
: frequently, you might consider paralleling a number 8 solid wire
: with the 5 inch strap so that if corrosion opens one connection,
: you will still have a better path to ground than through your
: roof.

   Also concider using old RG-8 & RG-11 with centers & sheilds tied
together as grounding cables. Lots of this coax throwed away needlessly.

 (John)

k
: >3. What paths do I run them? The obvious answer would be the shortest,

j
: except that the shortest path is on the opposite side of the house from
: the shack and the feedlines. Would the resulting 'cage' effect be good
: or bad?

: Normally, you want the shortest and *straightest* path to ground. However,
: ground loops can be disasterous. Make up your mind to establish a single
: ground point somewhere on your property and connect all ground runs to
: this one point. Make sure the utility grounds are also bonded to this
: point. Don't ever depend on earth conductivity to close a ground circuit
: and don't ever use a feedline shield as a ground conductor.

: It's ok to have multiple grounds, but they must tie to the single
: point ground via low inductance, high conductivity cabling in a
: *star* configuration, not in a daisy chain. Daisy chaining grounds
: is a recipe for disaster.

: Setting up a ground cage is an extreme measure of protection. To do
: it right is not simple. Doing it wrong can be dangerous. If you can't
: analyse all the current paths properly for ground loop effects, don't
: do it.

: Bring *all* cables into your shack via a "ground window", that includes
: power and telephone. A ground window is a single small area, usually a
: rack panel, copper plate, or the like, that each wire is attached to via

: an arrestor of the proper type for that kind of cable. The ground window
: is then connected to the master single point ground by a heavy strap or
: cable. This assures you that all cabling entering the shack will be at
: near the same potential during a strike (plus or minus the breakover
: voltage of the arrestors). With quality arrestors, you shouldn't ever
: have a voltage differential of more than 200-400 volts across your
: equipment. Most equipment will tolerate this kind of voltage for the
: few milliseconds required. Note that your entire shack may be elevated
: to several thousand volts above ground due to the resistive drop of
: your single ground lead, but as long as *every* part of the shack is
: elevated the same amount, no net current can flow.

: >3. Do I need to stand them off from the roof?

: It's generally not necessary, but it won't hurt. Remember that a direct
: lightning stroke will typically flow 4,000 amperes or more for several
: milliseconds. The wire can get quite hot. I've seen number 12 solid
: *vaporized* by a lightning stroke. That's why you want to use at least
: number 8 wire or heavy strap.

: >4. Do I need to attach to each leg of the tower?

: That depends on the tower construction. If the tower is welded, connecting
: to one leg is sufficient. If it is bolted or riveted, inspect it carefully
: for loose connections and use bond straps to make it a single conductor.

: >5. What about the guy wires?

: Generally, *don't* ground the guy wires. If the tower is going to carry
: an HF antenna, you'll likely want to break guys with insulators anyway
: to avoid pattern disturbances.

: >6. Anything else I should know?

: A single ground rod is not an effective ground in most soils. Use
: at least three no closer than 4 feet apart in a triangular arrangement.
: Bond them all together with your heavy strap. If you have *metal*
: underground water piping, tie to that too. Remember, *star* configuration.
: No ground should connect to another except at the *single* point
: connection. And no downlead should connect anywhere but at the single
: point.

: Always *mechanically* bond ground wires and straps. Don't depend on
: *any* soldered connection. Solder *will* melt when lightning strikes.
: The NEC says there should be *no* splices in a ground run. That's perhaps
: a bit extreme. A *good* mechanical and electrical splice should be ok,
: but rather safe than have the insurance company void your claim.

: >I know that there's no guarantee when it comes to lightning strikes,
: >but it is my family in the house and I want to be sure I have done
: >everything I can to protect them.

: That's a good attitude Dave. Lightning kills more people each year
: than any other weather related thing. Besides, the better ground
: field can help your HF signals *every* day.

: Gary KE4ZV

: --
: Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
: Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
: 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
: Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Fri, 11 Mar 94 13:44:07 PST
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!
mustang.mst6.lanl.gov!newshost.lanl.gov!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Re FT-726r for sale
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The FT-726r has found a good home with a Chicago family. Thanks to
all who responded.

Date: 11 Mar 1994 20:18:50 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!
wjturner@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CMD7Gw.2wo@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>, <CMDD89.1pH@world.std.com>,
<CMEG3M.GJ9@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>re
Subject : Re: Definition of CW speeds

In article <CMEG3M.GJ9@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> clh6w@faraday.clas.Virginia.EDU
(Carole L. Hamilton) writes:
>You've make quite a leap in going from PARIS to 50 units! What
>asumptions did you make about dash per dot ratio? And how many
>dots per space?

FYI--the accepted "correct" ratios are 3 to 1. Thus a dah is three times the
length of a dit. This same ratio holds in the length of the "spaces" between

dits and dahs and longer spaces between characters and then words. Adding
this all up, using a dit as the basic length, you should get the word paris
lasting 50 dits-lengths.

This is why peole who have some background in music generally have a cleaner
fist--it's in the tripletts.

73, Will N0RDV/AE
--
Will Turner, N0RDV   ---
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov   ---

Date: 11 Mar 1994 20:28:53 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!
wjturner@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2lnm9t$643@jericho.mc.com>, <1994Mar10.223223.13794@arrl.org>,
<2lptqg$7b4@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>ton.a
Subject : Re: 1x1 Callsigns?

In article <2lptqg$7b4@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard
Rosenfeld) writes:
>As for the request for a call like A4L, this can't be done because the US
>doesn't have the rights to these calls. I believe A1, A4, A5, and A6 are
>all allocated (can't remember exactly who, though). The US has allocations
>to "AA-AL."

My understanding was that they are not allocated. The only reason we can have
N#XXX, W#XXX, or K#XXX is because the US has KAA-KAZ, NAA-NZZ, and WAA-WZZ,
whereas whe only have AAA-ALZ. (If they are allocated, it is as a prefix, and
thus a person may have A66XX in whatever place it is that has them, but there
is *no* A6XX.)

--
Will Turner, N0RDV   ---
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov   ---

Date: 11 Mar 1994 19:56:13 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!sgiblab!swrinde!emory!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!news1.oakland.edu!vela.acs.oakland.edu!
prvalko@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CMF7EE.Ly1@news.Hawaii.Edu>, <763281224snx@skyld.grendel.com>,
<LEVIN.94Mar11103108@powell.bbn.com>d.um
Subject : Re: [News] Auctioning Rules set up by FCC

I worked in a ham radio shop back then and the FT-101 was the PREMIER
radio for the 10 1/2 Meter crew. It was sold as receive only but was
modified by clipping a little brown wire on the bandswitch.

I actually had an FT-101E a year or so ago. Sold it to a new novice,
probably could have got more for it if I sold it to a CBer.

73 =paul= wb8zjl

Date: 11 Mar 1994 20:01:59 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.msfc.nasa.gov!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!news1.oakland.edu!
vela.acs.oakland.edu!prvalko@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2kdqco$7lq@geraldo.cc.utexas.edu>, <2ke42t$144@transfer.stratus.com>,
<2lqbck$rqj@meaddata.meaddata.com>bia.edu
Subject : Re: Dayton parking

I'm staying at the Radisson this year too. I was told they would be
running their own shuttle because their would be no bus service this
year.

The problem is not going to be WHERE to park but HOW to get near HARA!
I imagine that Shiloe Spring Road is going to be hellacious.

73 paul wb8zjl

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #278
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